# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1792.


MADRID, *April* 25.

IT may be ſet down as a certainty that Spain will not join the enemies of France in any way againſt her. As to the Swiſs regiments which were to have been taken into the pay of Spain, the new miniſter has declared them neceſſary, and has given orders to break off all negociation on this ſubject. It may be proper to remark that the court of Spain was in this temper previous to the news arriving of the aſſaſſination of the king of Sweden. This baſe action, which is evidently the work of a Swediſh ariſtocracy, has confounded the French emigrants here who have for ſome days ceaſed to ring in our ears, that "a nobility is the ſupport of a throne," and that "without nobility there can be no monarchy," and a thouſand other ſimilar abſurdities which modern hiſtory contains in every page. We flatter ourſelves here that if France is obliged to go to war, it will only have to oppoſe the Auſtro-Pruſſian league. In virtue of the family compact ſhe can demand from Spain both troops and a marine force. The attachment of Spain to France may be conſidered as ſtrong as ever, now that they have a great and good monarch at the head of their government, whoſe plans are pacific. In ſhort, the count d'Aranda is too well informed of the actual ſtate of France, not to know that the peace of Spain depends upon an acknowledgement of, and ſupport of the new government of France.

WARSAW, *April* 21.

Accounts of a very ſerious nature are ſaid to have arrived this morning from the Ruſſian frontiers. There is no doubt but the Ruſſian troops mean to force their way into the territories of the Republic.

HAGUE, *May* 1.

It is confidently aſſerted that there is at the Hague a ſwarm of emiſſaries of the Propogandiſts, who are ſowing diviſion in the republic, notwithſtanding the order which has been made in the public papers of this city, and of 100 ducats to thoſe who ſhall diſcover any perſons of the exiſtence of ſuch a ſociety.

May 4. The greateſt joy has for theſe two days prevailed among the party of the Stadtholder, ſince they have received the intelligence of the complete diſcomfiture of the French wherever they have yet made their appearance. Since the arrival of this intelligence, favourable to the emigrants, the loan negotiating for them at Amſterdam has been opened, and already conſiderable ſums have been ſubſcribed.

PARIS, *April* 26.

Lately among the petitioners at the bar of the national aſſembly appeared a lady, who obtained permiſſion to addreſs the aſſembly on the ſubject of natural children inheriting the eſtates of their fathers and mothers. In the courſe of her ſpeech this eloquent lady (Madame Grandval) examined the principles of natural and civil right, brought into view the authority of ancient and modern hiſtory, and left no record unexamined that could throw a favourable light upon the cauſe of the wretched victims whoſe defence ſhe had undertaken. "Our ancient lawgivers (ſays her petition) would not perhaps have been ſo ſevere in this caſe, had not the unavoidable uncertainty of fathers forced them to be ſo. But the uncertainty exiſts not with reſpect to the mother; and it is with reaſon ſome have ſaid *no one is a baſtard by his mother's ſide*. Juſtice therefore demands that a general law ſhould be paſſed in favour of baſtards. Let them at leaſt be lawful heirs to their mother's property, if the father cannot be diſcovered. Thoſe whom an inconſiderate moment may ſtray, will by this means be encouraged to look to ſociety, and by adopting good morals themſelves, gradually inſtil them into their children. Hence, thoſe hitherto wretched outcaſts will have a chance for education, and ſociety may derive benefit from characters who have hitherto been conſidered as a diſgrace to their country."

May 2. The corporations known in France under the name of ſecular-eccleſiaſtic congregations, ſuch as that of the oratory, of Jeſus, of Chriſtian doctrine, that of France and St. Lazarus, the Eudiſts, the Sulpicians, and of St. Joſeph, of St. Sulpicius, and a thouſand others are now entirely extinct and ſuppreſſed. Even the ſociety of brother-tailors and brother-ſhoemakers, as well as the various ſocieties of religious ſiſters are annihilated; ſo that the ſhadow of incorporated bodies of any kind will not remain in France.

BRUSSELS, *May* 28.

Intelligence has been juſt received here, that the little town of Bavay, between Valenciennes and Maubeuge, was yeſterday taken by the Auſtrians, 108 men, four officers, who were there poſted, made priſoners.

May 25. This government has received an account, that Mr. Aubray, who had been quartered at Charleville to watch the movements of M. de la Fayette's army, having underſtood that a large detachment was poſted at a place called Florenne, at no great diſtance from Philipville, he reſolved to attack it, though his force was much inferior; M. de Gouvion's numbers being eſtimated at 7000, and thoſe of general Sztarzy at but 3000. The French, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, in the end gave way, leaving 150 dead, ſeveral wounded, three pieces of cannon, and all their baggage and ammunition; the loſs of the Auſtrians was four killed and twenty-two wounded. No more particular circumſtances of this action are as yet received.

LONDON, *May* 17.

DISTURBANCE at SCARBOROUGH.

Much diſturbance has been occaſioned at Scarborough, in conſequence of colonel Phipps, one of the repreſentatives in parliament for that town having voted againſt the ſlave trade, contrary to the wiſhes of his conſtituents. Party animoſity had, on this occaſion, riſen to a degree ſo alarming, that the magiſtracy deemed it neceſſary for the preſervation of the public tranquillity to call out the military.—A party of dragoons, in conſequence, on Monday marched from York, and have happily accompliſhed the object of their journey.

RIOTS in IRELAND.

A very alarming circumſtance happened on the 9th inſtant, at Rathfryland, a ſmall town but a few miles from Newry. A number of Roman catholics were proceeding with a deceaſed friend to a public burial ground with a flag flying, emblematic of the triumph of reaſon and tolerance over bigotry and oppreſſion.

As previous to the late repeal of the penal laws, no catholic prieſt was ſuffered to read prayers in a proteſtant burial ground, the poor natives diſplayed a flag on the firſt inſtance when one of their brethern was ſuffered to be buried with Chriſtian honours.

A few hot-headed proteſtants, as they paſſed through the village, ordered the flag to be lowered; this being refuſed, a ſcuffle enſued, which terminated in the loſs of ſome lives.

Next morning the different parties re-aſſembled, conſiderably augmented, and armed with fire-locks and bayonets. They drew up in order of battle, when a heavy and regular fire took place. Several lives were loſt, when the proteſtant party at length retreated, their ammunition being totally expended.

LIGHT-HOUSES.

*May* 29. Very conſiderable improvements are to be made in the light-houſes along the coaſt. The patent lamps are to be generally adopted, and the North-Foreland light-houſe is to be heightened twenty-two feet.

Laſt week captain Hartwell made a ſurvey of the light-houſes upon the coaſt of Kent and Suſſex, in conſequence of which the above important alterations are to take place.

It is reported, that intelligence was this morning brought to town by the Dover mail, ſaid to have been received there juſt before the coach ſet off, ſtating that the queen of France had been murdered; but reports of this kind have been frequently circulated without any foundation; we muſt content ourſelves for the preſent with ſimply ſtating the report, without vouching in any way for its authenticity.

KINGSTON, (*Jamaica*) *May* 10.

Of all objects on earth, no one is ſo hateful in the ſight of a Spaniard as the French national flag.——Greatly as they are in want of negroes at the Havanna, they will not ſuffer one ſlave veſſel, bearing that flag, to enter the port. Two very large ſhips, full of negroes, lay off the mouth of the Moro, a week or two ſince, for two days, and though they fired ſeveral guns, and exhibited many other ſignals of diſtreſs, were compelled to depart, without having obtained permiſſion to land even one man.

ST. JOHN'S, (*Antigua*) *June* 19, 1792.

On Sunday evening laſt, one of the moſt melancholy accidents happened that we ever remember to have heard in this community.—Miſs SARAH MARCHANT, ſurrounded by her family, had drank tea and paſſed the afternoon in the utmoſt domeſtic happineſs, but having occaſion to go into an adjoining room to ſearch for ſome article that ſhe had miſſed, while in the act of ſtooping, was ſtruck dead by a ſevere flaſh of lightning. The flaſh that occaſioned this dreadful cataſtrophe came in a direction from the ſouth-eaſt, tore away a large hardwood poſt at the corner of an eaſtward window, ſtripped off many of the ſhingles. The body was examined yeſterday and as far as we have been able to learn, there appeared a wound on her head, intended tranſverſely, but the ſkin was not broken, or any part perforated. This was ſuppoſed to be the cauſe of her death; the ſtomach and head were very much ſcorched and had ſeveral oblique tranſverſe ſcars, reſembling chiefly the appearance of the ſtroke of a whip. [illegible] had a large livid ſpot on her right cheek; which is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by the fall.—This lady has left an aged mother, two ſiſters and ſeveral other relatives to bewail her ſudden unexpected loſs, whoſe feelings on ſo melancholy an occaſion, muſt be poignant indeed.—Her remains were interred yeſterday evening in St. John's church-yard.—Mr. BARRETT, (the brother-in-law of this lady) was in the room when the accident happened, and near Miſs Marchant, he was knocked down at the ſame inſtant, and remained motionleſs and ſenſeleſs for near a minute. On his recovery there were ſo ſtrong ſulphurous a ſmell in the room as almoſt ſuffocated him.—We have not yet heard, and ſincerely hope we may not hear of any accident.—The appearance of the weather laſt night, was gloomy, and threatened more thunder, but it went off without any.

*June* 21. The French iſlands to the ſouthward are in the greateſt ſtate of anarchy and confuſion, in conſequence of attempts to re-eſtabliſh the old form of government. Our report ſays, that in Martinique a counter-revolution is abſolutely effected, and that ſeveral of the leading patriots in Gaudaloupe, had eſcaped with difficulty to other iſlands.

NEWBURYPORT, *July* 18.

Several news-papers of the paſt and preſent week have prematurely mentioned Mr. Perkins of this town being ſent for to Philadelphia, for the purpoſe of ſuperintending the coinage there. Mr. Perkin's abilities in that line are fully adequate to ſuch an appointment, as the ſpecimens he has exhibited in that line amply teſtify.—Inſtead of the former method of performing the buſineſs, he has invented a new machine, which cuts the metal into ſuch circular pieces as are wanted, and gives the impreſſion at the ſame time—its motion is accelerated by a balance-wheel, and more than one third of the time and labour thereby ſaved. He has alſo conſtructed another machine, of his own invention, for milling or lettering the edge, by which a boy can mill ſixty each minute; were it found neceſſary, he could apply ſteam to perform all the moſt laborious part of the buſineſs. But what is of more importance, and will be found to be of more public utility than all the foregoing, is, a CHECK, which he has invented, for diſcovering counterfeits—this is ſo contrived, as that one eighth of a minute is ſufficient to determine, without the *poſſibility* of a miſtake, whether a piece of money is genuine, or not; and any town or merchant can be ſupplied, at a ſmall expence, with ſaid checks, and then reſt aſſured that an impoſition will be abſolutely impoſſible.

BOSTON, *July* 11.

ARMIES *of* FRANCE.

For the information of the readers of the Centinel, we have been at ſome pains to collect the following account of the three grand armies of France—their ſituation, commanders and force, as follow:

The northern army, commanded by M. d'Eſſaing, ſince the reſignation of general Rochambeau—conſiſts of 64 battalions of regulars, 28 of national guards, and 59 ſquadrons of horſe.

The central army, commanded by M. de la Fayette—conſiſts of 29 battalions of regulars, 18 of national guards, and 48 ſquadrons.

The eaſtern army, commanded by M. Luckner—conſiſts of 35 battalions of regulars, 34 of national guards, and 54 ſquadrons.

TOTAL.

128 battalions of regulars,
77 do. of national guards,
161 ſquadrons of horſe,
6142 artillery and proviſion horſes, &c.
27 battalions of national guards—(*a corps de reſerve.*)

July 18.

*Original Communication from Martinico.*

Fort-Royal, 1792.

June 6. "The tranquillity of the iſland has been very much diſturbed. The laſt week, the troops ſtationed at St. Pierre, it is ſaid, revolted; the conſequence was, the general, with the ſhips of war, went down, and the troops were embarked on board a frigate, which came up and anchored on the oppoſite ſide of Fort-Royal bay. On Sunday, about eleven o'clock, there was a general alarm given in Fort-Royal, by a cry of *aux armes, aux armes!* The whole town was immediately in the utmoſt confuſion; our ſailors who were on ſhore made the beſt of their way on board, not knowing what was to pay. I went on ſhore myſelf in order to learn the cauſe of ſo much confuſion, but no one knew, all they could ſay was, that ſomebody cried to arms. I walked up to the bridge which leads out of the town towards Fort-Bourbon, found the whole town running to arms; an officer was placing a guard at the bridge, and ordered them to let nobody come into the town without leave from the officers, &c. and that, if any body appeared without arms, to ſend them to the arſenal to be ſupplied, &c. In the afternoon there were various reports, that a party of troops from Fort Louis attempted to go on board of the frigate which had the troops from St. Pierre on

board, on pretence that [illegible] to be on the first order the troops to this side [illegible] part of the [illegible] of the [illegible] The general and [illegible] whole island were [illegible] its environs, and all business at a stand. On Monday the general returned, and in the course of Thursday the ships, Tuesday morning the [illegible] frigates, and a sloop of war, were ordered to put themselves in a position to attack Fort Louis—this fort is situate on a point of land, between the two harbours, viz. the bay or outer harbour where the fleet now lies, and the Carrenage, in effect it makes a part of the hurricane harbour; it is considerably elevated, and appears formidable. One frigate and the sloop of war were in the bay, the 74 and another frigate on the other side, in the Carrenage; the sloop of war warped in through our fleet, close on shore, and ordered several vessels away; they all had springs on their cables, and were brought so as to play upon the fort. The troops of Fort Bourbon sent in their acknowledgment early in the morning; but those of Fort Louis were rather stubborn; however, they gave up, and were embarked on board a transport; what comes next, we don't know. The inhabitants are not yet dismissed, by that, it seems, something further is to be done.—They do not fear much from the great Fort Bourbon, it being disarmed. It seems that the general has made it a point, since he has been there, to strip the forts. In this fort, they say, that there are only two or three field pieces fit for service, and they draw their provisions from the town, so that they have but two days provisions at a time, and very little ammunition. The troops are all embarked, except a few who are staunch friends to the general, who is a staunch friend to the planters, who are firm aristocrats.

June 8. "The troops of Fort Bourbon were not embarked until to-day. There was an alarm in the town last night from Fort Bourbon—it seems that the troops insisted on being all sent home, or those from St. Pierre be released—the general chose to send them all home—another point they insisted on, which I suppose caused the alarm last night, viz. that they be allowed the honours of war, that is, their arms, colours, &c.—which the general did not like to comply with. However, they were embarked with their arms, drums, &c. It is said that there are three ships sent out from Bourdeaux, with arms, money, &c. to buy the troops here and at Guadaloupe—one of them is in this port; they have confined the captain, and taken the ship to transport the soldiers to France—the one at St. Pierre, mounts 40 guns, a ship of force. A gentleman who owns one or two plantations, but a resident at St. Pierre, has been into the country on business, and on his return he put in here, to tarry the night with a friend—information was given, and the general sent for him, asked where he had been, and was then going, &c. and advised him to return immediately to St. Pierre—on leaving the general's, a mob pursued him, with clubs, brickbats, stones, &c. he was obliged to run for his life—he made shift to get to the boat, and pushed off with but one negro—he went on board of a flat which lay a small distance from the shore, and sent the boat on shore for the other negroes; all this time the rabble, which consisted of mulattoes and negroes of every denomination, were casting stones, and hooting. The boat took him off, and carried him to St. Pierre. *O! tempora! O! mores!*—There has been little or no business done since the rupture, but I think as soon as the troops are gone, there will be a degree of tranquillity throughout the island.

June 11. "The inhabitants are still under arms, and have been since the alarm, and will continue so till the troops are gone—to-morrow is the day appointed for them to sail, but I very much doubt whether they get away under eight or ten days."

## PHILADELPHIA, *July 23.*

*"An extract of a letter from France, dated May 23, (by way of Bedford, Massachusetts),*

"Announces, that the armies of France had not come to any engagement since the battle of Tournay and Mons; the failure of which had prevented the army of M. de la Fayette to commence its operations: they write his army is under the best discipline, and they request those who have assassinated general Dillon, may be brought to punishment. Part of three regiments of cavalry have deserted. They put great confidence in the national guards, and each corps are burning with desire to distinguish themselves. They say that Ostend is to be garrisoned by Dutch troops, and Anvers by Prussian, and that the king of Prussia had declared himself against the French nation, and had sent into Austrian Flanders, 42,000 men, and had set off for Coblentz. Private persons had demanded permission to fit out privateers from Ostend, which was refused them, by which it appears that the merchant ships would not be interrupted by either party, in consequence the premium of insurance in France and in England was the same as before the commencement of the war. Accounts direct from India confirm the capture of Seringapatam by lord Cornwallis. The king's letter to Rochambeau appears to be fabulous, as no mention is made of it."

An address appears in a Belfast (Irish) paper, addressed to the people of Ulster, representing to them in a strong light the miserable situation they are actually in, their still worse prospects if they remain, and advice to emigrate to the forests of America, rather than exist in a country where the iron arm of power crushes the inhabitant to the dust, without hope or remedy. It is said, that in consequence of this address, and other inducements, a large emigration to these parts will soon take place. Sincerely it is to be hoped that the wisdom of our government will be completely matured with the Indian tribes as to give their [illegible] that is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we, the subscribers, intend to apply at the [illegible] court, for a commission to mark and [illegible] and bounds of the following lots, lying in the [illegible] county, called and known by the names of Timber Neck, Colonel's Conquest, Elms Venture and Hickory Level, agreeable to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

D. JACOB,
F. CROMWELL,
V. GAITHER.

## SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

FOR the purpose of disposing of VALUABLE PROPERTY, adjoining the town of Vienna, in Dorchester county, and ONE LOT in the city of Annapolis; to which 150 cash prizes are added,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of 728 acres of valuable land, adjoining the town of Vienna, distinguished on the plot by No. 71, to which is added a lot of marsh numbered on the plot 54, containing 44 acres | £. 233 |
| 8 | ditto of 8 water lots adjoining the said town, and on the river Nanticoke, No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 9, at 37l. 10s. each | 300 |
| 4 | ditto of 4 lots divided by a street from the water lots, No. 10, 12, 14, 15, at 25l. each | 100 |
| 5 | ditto of 5 lots adjoining the 4 last mentioned lots, No. 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, at 20l. each | 100 |
| 11 | ditto divided by a street from the last mentioned 5 lots, No. 22, 23, 24, 25, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, at 15l. each | 165 |
| 11 | ditto being separated by a street from the last mentioned lots, No. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 41, 42, 43, at 10l. | 110 |
| 9 | ditto adjoining the above, No. 44 to 52 inclusive, at 7l. 10s. each | 67 10 |
| 6 | ditto adjoining the above, for grass lots, containing from 2 to 3½ acres each, No. 65 to 70 inclusive, at 10l. | 60 |
| 1 | ditto containing 3½ acres of valuable high land and meadow ground, adjoining the lots of the late Dr. Wheeland, in Vienna, | 100 |
| 10 | ditto grass lots, No. 55 to 64 inclusive, at 12l. | 120 |
| 1 | ditto a water lot in the city of Annapolis, on Charles-street, | 200 |
| 150 | cash prizes, of 30s. each, | 225 |
| 217 | prizes. | £. 1780 10 |
| 970 | blanks. | |

1187 Tickets, at 30s. each.

### MANAGERS.

Messieurs John Davidson, James Shaw, John Randall, of Annapolis; colonel Uriah Forrest, colonel William Deakins, of George-town; colonel Peter Carnille, captain Levin Handy, of Worcester; Gustavus Scott, Alexander Douglass, William S. Bond, Henry Hooper, of Dorchester; Samuel Chamberlaine, William Hindman, Esquires, of Talbot; colonel William Richardson, Peter Edmonson, Esquires, of Caroline; and James Hollyday, Esquire, of Queen-Anne's.

The above property in Dorchester county, has been granted to the subscribers by Clement Hollyday, for the purpose of redeeming certain notes of hand passed by him to sundry persons, in small sums, to the amount of about £. 100. As a sale by lottery is the most probable mode of disposing of it to advantage, and of acquiring ready money for it, Mr. Hollyday being desirous that we should proceed to that method, and that we should receive, and retain in our hands, the money arising on the sale of the tickets, for the purposes above mentioned, and also to satisfy sundry of his creditors, some of whom have liens on that property, and who, therefore, no doubt, will acquiesce in this mode of disposing of it. The property is valued at a moderate valuation. Proper deeds will be executed to those who may be entitled to them after the drawing of the lottery, and the cash prizes paid on demand. It is intended that the drawing shall commence in the city of Annapolis, on the 22d day of October next. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing.

GABRIEL DUVALL,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Annapolis, June 18, 1792.

## On Friday,

the 24th day of August, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises,

THAT elegant two story BRICK HOUSE, where the subscriber now lives, on two years credit. This house is situated on South river, in London-town, where the ferry has been kept for upwards of 20 years, and its situation for a house of entertainment is equal to any in the state. Bond, with approved security, must be given. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock.

WILLIAM BROWN.

By order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of Mrs. SARAH CHEW, on Herring Bay, for the purpose of payment of claims against the estate of her late husband, Richard Chew, on the 25th of August next, the ready money,

THE plate, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, of the late Sarah Chew.

Rich. Chew, Ex'or.

Port-Tobacco, July 19, 1792.

Will be offered at public sale, on a long credit, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on the first Tuesday of the next court, it being the twenty-first day of August,

SEveral likely NEGROES, consisting of Women and Children, and one Man.

## A List of Letters

*Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead Letters:*——

THOMAS ADDISON, Annapolis; William Allein, Lower-Marlborough.

Thomas Barclay, Annapolis; —— Briscoe, collector, Patuxent; Robert Buckler, St. Mary's county.

Jeremiah T. Chase, John Callahan, Daniel Carroll (2), Joseph Clark, Roberton Clark, William Clarke, Stephen Clark, Leveret Cruttenden, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay; R. H. Corts, Prince-George's county; Samuel Chandler, Washington college.

George Digges, captain William Dennes, Annapolis; Dr. James Davidson, Queen-Anne's county; Joseph Dawson, Cambridge; William Deane, Hobb's Hole.

Peter Emerson, Hunting-town; Matthew Eversfield, Prince-George's county.

Philip Rd. Fendall, John Fullerwider or Jacob Uzzman, Annapolis; captain John Frazer, Prince-George's county.

Hon. Robert Goldsborough, John Gwinn (2), Thomas Gantt, senior, Annapolis; Rev. Edward Gantt, Calvert county; Thomas Gliddon, Upper-Marlborough; John Goodwin, St. Mary's county.

Mrs. Harwood, John Hon, care of John Munroe, Robert Hutchison, care of Alexander and Long, Thomas S. Hodgkin, Zebulon Hollingsworth, Henry Hollingsworth, Annapolis; Thomas Harwood, jun. Lower-Marlborough; Arthur Hargrave (2), Sinepuxent; Elihu Hall, of Elihu, Cecil county; Robert Harrison, Cambridge; Samuel Handy, Worcester county; Thomas Hand, Newport, Rhode-Island.

Baker Johnson, Annapolis; Rinaldo Johnson, Aquasco; Thomas Jones, Lower-Marlborough; Richard Jones, Wye river.

James Keith, care of Charles Lansdale, Piscataway.

Mrs. Lloyd, at governor Lee's, Seisley Leith, care of Sally Williams, Annapolis; James Law, care of Joseph Court, West river.

Mary Mann, George Mann (3), Luther Martin, Richard Mackubin, Annapolis; captain Samuel Maynard, Herring Bay; Maynard and Whittington, William M'Blair (2), Lower-Marlborough; James Murray, care of Pat. Carberry, St. Mary's county.

Lawrence Oneale, Annapolis.

William Pinkney (2), Annapolis.

Miss Ringgold, Henry Ridgely (2), John Ridout, Samuel Ridout, James Robardet, Annapolis; Dr. Edward Rumsey, Susanna Rumsey, care of Dr. Edward Rumsey, near Annapolis; James Ritchie, care of Mr. Blair, Port-Tobacco; James Read, Frederick county, care of Peter Thompson, St. Mary's county.

Speaker of the house of Delegates of Maryland; Store-Keeper of the Ordnance, Joseph Shary, captain John Spencer (2), Robert Smith, James Steele, Annapolis; William Swan, near Annapolis; Thomas Snowden (2), Patuxent; Jonathan Slater, Eastern Branch; captain Skinner, on board the ship Sally, Patuxent; Allen Sweeny, Clement's bay.

William Thompson, Annapolis; Thomas Tucker, care of Richard Sprigg, West river; John Beal Turner, Port-Tobacco; Dekar Thompson, Caroline county.

Elizabeth Whitewood (2), Mrs. Wharton, care of William Weems, William Wallace (2), James Whetcroft, Burton Whetcroft, Charles Williamson, care of George Mann, James West, living with Henry Vernon, Annapolis; John Weems, Anne-Arundel county; Rev. Mason Weems, or Dr. Weems, Patuxent; Joseph Wilkinson (2), Hunting-town; John Weems, Francis Whittington, near Lower-Marlborough.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** No LETTERS delivered without the MONEY.

July 5, 1792.

## Wanted,

A HEALTHY active NEGRO WOMAN, who has been accustomed to be employed as a laundress, and can be well recommended; for whom a good price may be had on application to

J. MURRAY.

Annapolis, July 25, 1792.

RETURNED to [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] his DANCING SCHOOL. His [illegible] at the [illegible] and the public in general, that [illegible] assembly, commences on Monday, the 6th of [illegible] the patronage of the citizens of this city and [illegible] town, and he flatters himself from [illegible] to [illegible] public, to give general satisfaction. As it is necessary to the [illegible] of his pupils to attend [illegible] on the school days, he shall, with pleasure, appoint Saturday, every other week, where the parents of his pupils will be gratefully admitted. And no other visitors can be [illegible] from the master.

If any gentlemen of good deportment are desirous to dance the above-mentioned days, they will be admitted with a lady, and dance, if a sufficient number, after the performance of the scholars, by paying half a dollar to the door-keeper, for the entertainment of the music, &c. Nothing will be provided from the master but the music and light.

His terms will be made known at his school room—He is to be heard of at Mrs. BREWER'S.

Port-Tobacco, July 19, 1792.

Agreeable to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Saturday the 15th day of September next,

A QUANTITY of TOBACCO, from fifty to one hundred hogsheads, belonging to the estate of WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire, deceased.

——ALSO,——

Will be sold, in like manner, agreeable to a further order of the said court, at the late dwelling plantation of the said William Smallwood, Esquire, deceased, on Matterwoman, on Tuesday the 20th day of November next, the whole of the personal estate of the said William Smallwood, Esquire, in Maryland, consisting of sundry valuable negroes, men, women and children; stock of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs; house and kitchen furniture, of every kind; among which are two elegant side tables, on the most fashionable construction, for the reception of plate, &c. a set of mahogany dining tables and chairs; a quantity of the most fashionable solid and French plate; an elegant coach, new, with harness for four horses; some corn and wheat, and plantation utensils of different kinds, with several other articles. Both the above sales to be for ready money, and if the days appointed should prove bad, will be postponed to the next fair days succeeding.

WILLIAM CRAIK, Attorney in fact
FOR
PRISCILLA HERBERT SMALLWOOD,
Administratrix of *William Smallwood*, Esquire, deceased.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a considerable quantity of merchantable RYE, for which he will give a generous price when delivered at the Indian Landing; or he will receive it in considerable quantities at any good landing on the waters of Magothy, Severn, or South River.

HENRY H. DORSEY.

Indian-Landing, 29th July, 1792.

Annapolis, July 17, 1792.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of ROBERT COUDEN, Esq; late of this city, are desired to make payment to the subscriber, and those who have claims against the said estate, if any there be, are requested to exhibit them for payment.

J. H. STONE, Administrator.

TAKEN up a drift by the subscriber, on the 25th of June, 1792, between Rock-Point and the Bodkin in Patapsco river, a BATTEAU, twenty-four feet long, five feet eight inches wide. The owner is requested to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM PENINGTON.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BRARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with according to law.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

December 27, July 12, 1792.

THE [illegible] his debts, [illegible] pay his debts, [illegible] gives notice, that he intends petitioning the [illegible] of this state, at their next session, to pass an act of insolvency for his benefit.

EDWARD SMITH.

## Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 16th of this instant, a likely very fair mulatto slave named BASIL, about 26 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, has grey eyes, and very bald headed, short reddish coloured hair much curled; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue broad cloth coat with a red velvet cape, one light coloured worsted coat, several waistcoats, one pair of Russia sheeting breeches, one pair ditto white broad cloth, two pair of coarse trowsers, three coarse shirts, and one ditto Irish linen, several pair of stockings, two pair of shoes, and a large fan-tail hat, which he commonly wears cocked upon two sides, with a ribbon and buckle. Whoever takes up the said slave and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home the above reward, paid by

ALLEN BOWIE.

N. B. The above runaway was seen in Georgetown, early on the morning he went away, and as he is an artful fellow I make no doubt will change his name, and endeavour to pass as a freeman. A. B.

July 11, 1792.

TAKEN up and committed to my gaol, as runaways, the 20th of June, 1792, the following NEGROES, to wit:

PHIL, about 40 years old, five feet eleven inches, or six feet high, his cloathing an osnabrig shirt, and a pair of country cloth breeches; his thumb nail on his right hand appears to have been cut through; he says he belongs to Mr. Lawrence Ashton, of King-George county, Virginia.

BURREL JACKSON, who passed as a free man, but has since confessed that he is a slave, and that his name is WAT, though was formerly known by the name of Frank; he says he belongs to Mr. James Bilboe, of Mecklenberg county, Virginia; he is about 25 years old, five feet nine or ten inches high, very likely, strong and active, he has a small scar on his left arm, which appears to have been burnt; his thumb nail, on his left arm, has been split or cut through; his right ear appears to have been crept, but he says it was bit off; his cloathing but indifferent.

JOHN EVANS, who passed as a free man, but has since confessed that he belongs to a major Butler, of Mecklenberg county, Virginia, and that his name is JEM; he is a strong made fellow, about five feet six or seven inches high, has a large scar on the hind part of his left leg, about seven or eight inches in length; his cloathing coarse and indifferent.

Their masters are desired to pay charges, and take them away.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of Charles county.

## Twelve Pounds Reward.

RAN away last night, from Curtis creek furnace, four miles from the Lower Ferry, on Patapsco river, the four following Irish indented SERVANTS, viz.

JAMES DAVIS, aged about forty-five years, six feet one inch high, he is a boney stout fellow, of a dark complexion, has black hair, cut short on the crown of his head, and tied behind, and a large black beard, awkward in his address, and slow of speech; has a small scar on the outside of one of his ankles.

THOMAS FITZGERALD, aged twenty-one years, about five feet eight inches high, stoops in his walk, and moves as if he had laboured hard, of a sandy complexion, much freckled, and has red hair, cut on the crown of his head.

——— KILEY, aged twenty-two years, about five feet eight inches high, a well made fleshy fellow, of a fresh complexion, has black bushy hair, and a scar over his right eye, speaks bold and quick.

JAMES PLATT, aged fourteen years, a smart lively well grown boy, of a fair complexion, light coloured thin hair, cut short on the crown of his head.

Their apparels are all alike, consisting of coarse brown cloth jackets, short and round, new osnabrig shirts, crocus trousers, new single soaled shoes with strings, and new felt hats. Whoever takes up the said servants and secures them, so that they may be had, shall receive twelve pounds reward, or eight dollars for each, and if brought home reasonable charges.

ELAM BAILEY.

Anne-Arundel county, July 23, 1792.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the first of this instant, from the subscriber, living near Snowden's iron-works, in Prince George's county, a negro man named LONDON, about 35 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high; a very black negro, thin visage, and knock-kneed; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a new Bath coating sailor's jacket, with yellow metal buttons on it, one fustian waistcoat, one old jean ditto, coarse country linen shirt and cotton tow trousers, new felt hat and a pair of old shoes; but as it is at this season of the year, it is probable he may harvest as he goes, and change his dress. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

RICH. LANSDALE.

July 10, 1792.

## Scheme of a Lottery,

For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDIZE, by JOHN WARTENBY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of | 500 | is 500 dollr. |
| 1 | | 250 | 250 |
| 1 | | 100 | 100 |
| 2 | | 50 | 100 |
| 6 | | 40 | 240 |
| 15 | | 30 | 450 |
| 25 | | 20 | 500 |
| 20 | | 16 | 320 |
| 30 | | 10 | 300 |
| 50 | | 6 | 300 |
| 559 | | 4 | 3436 |
| 1 | first drawn Number, | | 20 |
| 1 | last do. do. | | 20 |
| | Contingent expences, | | 64 |
| 1002 | Prizes. | | 6000 |
| 2000 | Blanks. | | |
| 3000 | Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is | | 6000 |

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tamboured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutestrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791.

## A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of disposing of the following property belonging to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finished two story framed HOUSE, in School-street, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the highest prize. The next is a house and lore, on Church street, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Burneston, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of a house and lot on School-street, in fee simple | £.650 |
| 1 | ditto of a house on Church-street, ditto - ditto | 450 |
| 1 | ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair seats and brass nails | 36 |
| 1 | ditto a mahogany desk and bookcase | 30 |
| 1 | ditto a mahogany wardrobe | 17 10 |
| 1 | ditto a mahogany side-board table | 17 10 |
| 1 | ditto a set of mahogany dining tables | 15 |
| 2 | ditto a mahogany desk at £.12 10 each | 25 |
| 4 | ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen | 48 |
| 4 | ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair | 36 |
| 4 | ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen | 32 |
| 2 | ditto of a mahogany easy chair, at £.5 10 each | 11 |
| 4 | ditto of a field bedstead, mahogany posts and vases, complete, at £.5 5 each | 21 |
| 4 | ditto of a mahogany breakfast table, at £.4 10 each | 18 |
| 4 | ditto of a gum field bedstead complete, at £.4 each | 16 |
| 2 | ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each | 6 10 |
| 1 | ditto of a mahogany claw table | 3 |
| 2 | ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each | 4 10 |
| 6 | ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40s. each | 12 |
| 2 | ditto of a fire-screen, at 35s. each | 3 10 |
| 298 | ditto cash, at 35s. each | 521 10 |
| 346 | Prizes, | 1974 |
| 782 | Blanks, | |
| 1128 | Tickets at 35s. | 1974 |

As the above property is low, and the furniture at cash prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will see the advantage in purchasing tickets. The lottery will be drawn some time in September next, or sooner if the tickets are sold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

*** Tickets may be had of Messrs. George Mann, John Randall, William Goldsmith, Richard Mackubin, and at this Printing-Office.

## SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For the disposal of WILLIAM ALLEIN, ESQ.'s

## LOTTERY.

No. 1, 2. Prize of 300 acres of woodland [illegible] Bennet's creek [illegible] within thirty miles of the federal city, - - - 750

3, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable woodland, chiefly wood, lying and adjoining the water about three miles from Lower-Marlborough, - - 300

3, 1 ditto of 30 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, - - 200

4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, - - 100

5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, - - 100

6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - - 100

7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - - 100

1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, - 37 10

25 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, - 63

143 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound, in bottles, - - 435

First drawn blank, - - 1

175 Prizes. £. 2250

372 Blanks.

750 Tickets, at £. 3 each, £. 2250

MANAGERS.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Brit, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Bladensburg; James Somervell, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Rozer, Charles Williamson, John Cheffey, Thomas Parran, Hezekiah Hewit, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants in Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. a cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. The land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, at Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the giving prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

## The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at the last Session of assembly.

ALSO,—THE

## VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

## For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. Richard Ponsonby, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

## Queen-Anne.

FROM the very trifling collections that the subscribers have hitherto been enabled to make, of the debts due for dealings at their late store at Queen-Anne, on Patuxent, they feel themselves under the disagreeable necessity of informing those debtors, that suit will be commenced to next court, to recover the accounts that are not paid before that time.

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

July 9th, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.